RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

DEC 2:1 2007

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of producing a nanoporous silica dielectric film comprising
- (a) preparing a composition comprising a silicon containing pre-polymer, a porogen, and a metal-ion-free catalyst selected from the group consisting of onium compounds and nucleophiles tetramethylammonium acetate, tetrabutylammonium acetate, tetramethylphosphonium hydroxide, triphenylphosphine, trimethylphosphine, trioctylphosphine, and combinations thereof;
- (b) coating a substrate with the composition to form a film,
- (c) crosslinking the composition to produce a gelled film, and
- (d) heating the gelled film at a temperature and for a duration effective to remove substantially all of said porogen.
- 2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the nanoporous silica dielectric film has a pore void volume of from about 5% to about 80% based on the volume of the film.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the resulting nanoporous silica dielectric film has a dielectric constant of about 3 or below.
- 4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the nanoporous silica dielectric film has an average pore diameter in the range of from about 1 nm to about 30 nm.
- 5. (CANCELED)
- 6. (CANCELED)
- 7. (CANCELED)

- 8. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a non-metallic, nucleophilic additive which accelerates the crosslinking of the composition.
- 9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a nucleophilic additive which accelerates the crosslinking of the composition, which is selected from the group consisting of dimethyl sulfone, dimethyl formamide, hexamethylphosphorous triamide, amines and combinations thereof.
- 10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises water in a molar ratio of water to Si ranging from about 0.1:1 to about 50:1.
- 11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition comprises a silicon containing prepolymer pre-polymer of Formula I:

wherein x is an integer ranging from 0 to about 2, and y is x-4, an integer ranging from about 2 to about 4;

R is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, hydrogen, alkylene, arylene, and combinations thereof;

L is an electronegative moiety, independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, carboxyl, acetoxy, amino, amido, halide, isocyanato and combinations thereof.

- 12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 11 wherein the composition comprises a polymer formed by condensing a prepolymer pre-polymer according to Formula I, wherein the number average molecular weight of said polymer ranges from about 150 to about 300,000 amu.
- 13. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition comprises a silicon containing pre-polymer selected from the group consisting of an acetoxysilane, an ethoxysilane, a methoxysilane, and combinations thereof.

- 14. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition comprises a silicon containing pre-polymer selected from the group consisting of tetraacctoxysilane, a C₁ to about C₆ alkyl or aryl-triacetoxysilane, and combinations thereof.
- 15. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 14 wherein said triacetoxysilane is methyltriacetoxysilane.
- 16. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition comprises a silicon containing pre-polymer selected from the group consisting of tetrakis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)silane, tetrakis(trifluoroacetoxy)silane, tetraisocyanatosilane, tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methylsilane, tris(trifluoroacetoxy)methylsilane, methyltriisocyanatosilane and combinations thereof.
- 17. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the porogen has a boiling point, sublimation point or decomposition temperature ranging from about 150°C to about 450°C.
- 18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein the step (c) comprises a crosslinking which is conducted at a temperature which is less than the heating temperature of step (d).
- 19. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein step (c) comprises heating the film at a temperature ranging from about 100 °C to about 250 °C, for a time period ranging from about 30 seconds to about 10 minutes.
- 20. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein step (d) comprises heating the film at a temperature ranging from about 150 °C to about 450 °C, for a time period ranging from about 30 seconds to about 1 hour.
- 21. (ORIGINAL). The method of claim 1 wherein the porogen has a molecular weight ranging from about 100 to about 50,000 amu.

- 22. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the porogen is selected from the group consisting of a polyalkylene oxide, a monocther of a polyalkylene oxide, a diether of a polyalkylene oxide, bisether of a polyalkylene oxide, an aliphatic polyester, an acrylic polymer, an acetal polymer, a poly(caprolatactone), a poly(valeractone), a poly(methyl methacrylate), a poly (vinylbutyral) and combinations thereof.
- 23. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the porogen comprises a polyalkylene oxide monocther which comprises a C_1 to about C_6 alkyl chain between oxygen atoms and a C_1 to about C_6 alkyl ether moiety, and wherein the alkyl chain is substituted or unsubstituted.
- 24. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 23 wherein the polyalkylene oxide monoether is a polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether or polypropylene glycol monobutyl ether.
- 25. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the porogen is present in the composition in an amount of from about 1 to about 50 percent by weight of the composition.
- 26. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a solvent.
- 27. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises solvent in an amount ranging from about 10 to about 95 percent by weight of the composition.
- 28. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a solvent having a boiling point ranging from about 50 to about 250°C.

- 29. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a solvent selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, esters, ethers, ketones, alcohols, amides and combinations thereof.
- 30. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 26 wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of di-n-butyl other, anisole, acetone, 3-pentanone, 2-heptanone, ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, ethyl lactate, ethanol, 2-propanol, dimethyl acetamide, propylene glycol methyl ether acetate, and combinations thereof.
- 31. (CANCELED)
- 32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A semiconductor device comprising a nanoporous dielectric film of claim 34 34.
- 33. (ORIGINAL) The semiconductor device of claim 32 that is an integrated circuit.
- 34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A <u>nanoporous silica dielectric film formed from a</u> composition comprising <u>a</u> silicon containing pre-polymer, a porogen, and a <u>metal-ion-free</u> catalyst selected from the group consisting of <u>onium compounds and nucleophiles</u> tetramethylammonium acetate, tetrabutylammonium acetate, tetramethylphosphonium acetate, tetramethylphosphonium hydroxide, triphenylphosphine, trimethylphosphine, trioctylphosphine, and combinations thereof,

which nanoporous silica dielectric film is produced according to the method of claim 1.

- 35. (CANCELED)
- 36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 34 wherein the composition additionally comprising comprises a solvent.
- 37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 35 34 wherein said metal-ion-free catalyst is tetramethylammonium acetate.

- 38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The emposition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 34 wherein said silicon containing pre-polymer comprises a combination of acetoxy-based leaving groups.
- 39. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 38 wherein said silicon containing pre-polymer comprising a combination of acctoxy-based leaving groups comprises tetraacetoxysilane and methyltriacetoxysilane.
- 40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The emposition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 34 wherein said porogen comprises polyethylene glycol monomethylether.
- 41. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition <u>nanoporous silica dielectric film</u> of claim 34 wherein said porogen comprises polypropylene glycol dimethylether.
- 42. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 34 wherein said porogen comprises polyethylene glycol dimethylether.
- 43. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition nanoporous silica dielectric film of claim 34 wherein said porogen comprises polypropylene glycol monobutyl ether.
- 44. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A precursor for stable nanoporous silica dielectric film formation comprising said composition of claim 35 34.
- 45. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A nanoporous silica diclectric film of claim 34 wherein said composition is a spin-on composition composition said composition of claim 35.
- 46. (CANCELED)
- 47. (CANCELED)